CLEVELAND'S PLURALITY CERTAIN.

He Gains as Far as the Canvass

BENGCRATS CONTINUE CONFIDENT.

has Gone.

Republicans Queting Down and Acquiescing in the Result.

RADICAL FRAUDS EXPOSED.

The Canvaca in Favor of the Democrats Bragen Claims of the National Republican Committee.

All is well in New York, and there found up 313. They were sent for to do so me adding up to make their returns correct. There was quite a debate over the now famous Twenty-fourth election-district. This is the election-district the four inspectors of which were arrested for failing to file the returns with the clerk of the Board of Aldermen. After their arrest they made out an official sheet, which tallied with the vote recorded by them on election night. The return which they should have filed with the Board of Alderman was found in the mayor's office, where the poll clerk's tally should have been left. When the Twenty-fourth disfrict returns were opened the registry-book was found in the possession of the Board of Aldermen, instead of the original returns. A duplicate return, signed by all the inspectors, was on hand to be compared with the county clerk's returns. When it was moved to proceed with the canvass of this election district, Alderman O'Connor objected. Colonel Bins got behind him as prompter.

"These returns should be referred back to the inspectors," shouled O'Connor; "they were not filed accorning to law. I move to refer them to the Committee on Corrected Returns."

Five Democratic aldermen jumped for. With the exception of the "managers," g that there is no use of "kicking against the pricks." and acquiescing in the result. Our special from the Argus is a

received official returns from nearly all the counties except New York and Kings. Beans are quieting down and gradually aconfescing in the result. The Albany Journal's figures give Cieveland 1,200 plurallty. Let the Democratic column move Augus.

Our New York special gives an Interview with one of the National Republican Committee, which, in view of the facts reported from all other quarters, shows how terribly the conspirators are floundering.

THEY CANNOT STEAL IT.

All the Schemes of Ethins and His Gang Miss Fire-Catching at Straws that Wen't Save Anybody.

the Cleveland electoral ballots where one or more names have been scratched and the police returns invariably take the lowest vote. When this is corrected it will show a sight gain for Cleveland. In the Fourth election district of the Twelfth Ward St. John is credited on the face of the return with 420 votes, which was the number credited to Cleveland. This is cridently a clerical error else the requisition of this section. NEW YORK, November 12 .- The official canvass by the Boards of Supervisors is still incomplete in several counties of the State. Nearly all of those not finished are delayed by clerical errors and omissions of full entries by the inspectors of elections, as required by law.

None of these, however, are of a haracter to invalidate the returns, he delay is simply to give time of the spectors to make the returns. The delay is simply to give time for the inspectors to make the corrections in due form. Monroe appears to be the only county reported where an effort has only county reported where an effort has been made to get up a context, and that is in reference to the legality of the organiza-tion of the Board of Canvassers. The point was raised by the Democrats. It is not probable that this will result in anybut a delay in the announcement of fletal vote. The counties which have the official vote. The counties which have not completed the canvass are Broome, Co-lumbia, Delaware, Erle, Franklin, Greene, lumbia, Delaware, Eric, Franklin, Greene, Monroe, Orange, St. Lawrence, Schuyler, and Sullivar; also, New York and Kings.

The dispatches from these counties state that there will not be any change in the pluralities from those previously reported. The official figures received to-day reduced Blaine's plurality from our previous reports—two in Chemung, one in Dutchess. A change of Cleveland's plurality in Albany to 637 balances the loss to Blaine in the two counties referred to.

The World's latest official figures, counting those counties in which the canvass is not completed, as previously reported.

ing those counties in which the canvass is not completed, as previously reported, makes Cleveland's plurality 1,317, the same as given this morning.

The last straw of the star-route Republicans of the National Committee is in the hope of discovering something to their advantage in this city. They continue to circulate all manner of sensational stories about great things looked for, even to the chim of wholesale transfer of votes. to the claim of wholesale transfer of votes m some way from Cleveland to Blaine. As the canvass proceeds in the city none of their great marcs nests are found. The of their great mares nests are found. The Bemocrats in the Board all unite in claiming all the votes eart for Cleveland, in spite of the stories circulated by the Blane revolutionists that one faction would help increase Blaine's vote. The districts thus far canvassed show a gain of nine votes for Cleveland on all electors except one. All the efforts of Elkins and his gang to steal the state have thus far failed and their schemes mixed tire. They cannot steal the presi-

INTERESTING DETAILS.

Canvassing the Returns-Exciting Scenes-Tammany Shows that She is True-Gains for Cleveland.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.] NEW YORK, November 12.- The official canvass of the votes east in this county began to-day, the aldermen acting as a board of supervisors. They organized on Tuesday by electing, through Republican and Tammany Hall votes, Alderman Waite as chairman of the Board of Canvassers. As Alderman Waite is a Republican, this action on the part of the Tammany men has been much commented on as a "deal" whereby Governor Cleveland would not be protected in case certain technical points should be raised. To-day's session of the aldermanic canvassers disposed of all such stories. The Tammany Hall aldermen seemed to vie with their County Democractic stories. The Tammany Hall aldermen seemed to vie with their County Democracie brethren in speaking and voting to have the votes cast counted and returned for Cleveland and Hendricks. The aldermen were around the City Hall carly in the morning, but when they arrived they found quite a crowd congregated in the corridors. The crowd was composed of down-town politicians and others who expected that there would be a circus over the counting of the electoral vote. A rumor that ex-Senator Conkling would be on hand to represent the Democrats and ex-Secretary Evarts the Republicans no doubt drew the big audience which flocked into the lobby when the doors of the chamber were opened. Neither Mr. Conkling sor Mr. Evarts, however, appeared. There was, nevertheless, a large array of hwyers. On the Democratic side were Aaron J. Vanderpoel. Nelson J. Waterbury, Francis C. Barlow, Charles P. Miller, F. M. Soot, and others. Colonel George Bliss, Clernee Seward, Robert Jewell, and John E. Brodsky were there to see that the Republican party lost nothing. It was after 10 o'clock when Chairman Waite called the aldermen to order.

"We will now proceed to canyass the

order.

"We will now proceed to canvass the returns of the First Assembly district," shouted Chairman Waile as his gavel came down upon the desk. A buzz went around

the room. The lawyears leaned over on the desia in front of them. The committees appointed by Tammany Hall, the County Dymocracy, and Irving Hall, the county Dymocracy, and Irving Hall, the county Dymocracy, and Irving Hall, the ready to compare the returns read of with those in their possession, and everything was in readiness for the canvass to begin. The envelopes containing the aldermanic and county clerks' returns were broken. The former was handed to Alderman O'Neill, and the latter to County Clerk Keenan. Alderman U'Neill had scarely reid that the Firstekection distriet gave Cleveland 260 and Blaine 144 before it was discovered that the returns had not been made out according to law. The number of the election district had been simited on one of the pages of the county clerk's returns. This caused a hitch at the beginning of the canvass. The alderman did not appear to know what to do., Finally Alderman O'Connor, Republican, assed if the figures on both returns agreed. He was told by Alderman O'Neill that they did, and that the aldermanic returns were made out correct. It was decided to accept those returns, and the Second election district was taken up. There was no dispute over its returns or over those from the Fourth election district. There was another little squabile over the returns from the Fourth election district. The roles for the electoral tickets agreed on both of the returns, but the totals on the county clerks were not written out correctly. Aldermen Grant and Kurk wanted the voic canvassed, claiming that I was a mere elerical error. The aldermanic returns were found correct and were canvassed. The inspectors, however, were sent for to write out the returns on the county clerks were found correct and were canvassed. The inspectors, however, were sent for to write out the returns on the county clerks were found correct and were canvassed. The inspectors, however, were sent for to write out the returns on the county clerks were clerical errors, and the

There were several other election districts in which there were clerical errors, and the inspectors were sent for to correct them. There was no difference whatever on the electoral vote. In the Twentieth election district the total vote east for electors

was 314, but the inspectors, by a mistake, coned up 313. They were sent for to do me adding up to make their returns cor-

ected Returns."
Five Democratic aldermen jumped for ard and cried, "Mr. Chairman, Mr.

The Board were thrown into excitement,

and the spectators expected to see a nic

Alderow.

Alderoian Jachne: "The returns are before us. They seem to be made out correct. As long as the comparisons are correct, we have nothing left to do but to cabvass, unless there should be clerical errore discovered."

Alderman O'Connor: "I learn that there

Alderman O'Connor: "I learn that here sare some irregularities in the returns."

Alderman Kirk: "I object to the reference of these returns. There is no reason why they should not be canvassed. The inspectors made a mistake and filed the returns in the Mayor's office instead of with the clerk of the Board of Aldermen.

They have since corrected their error."
Colonel Bliss whispered into O'Connor's
ear that the four inspectors of this district
got drunk and failed to file their returns

and were arrested.
"They made up these returns," said

In Kings county fifteen wards were can

A large mass of evidence relating to Re-

before adjournment, which took place at 1:30, indictments had been ordered against

1:30, inductments had been ordered against several pursons, one of them, if was rumored, being an official connected with the Bureau of Elections, who recently ran afout of a committee of lawyers, who went to the police headquarters in the interest of the Democratic state Committee to examine the returns filed in Mr. John J. O'Brien's office. The

names of the persons indicted who still en-joy their liberty were decided during the afternoon. One of the blank forms used in the District-Attorney's office was filled

under their notice. Their statements wer

under their notice. Their statements were taken by stenographers, and they will swear to their truthfulness when they are written out. At the headquarters of the Republican National Committee William H. Barker, assistant secretary of the committee, was asked if the committee still claimed the State.

State.

"We not only claim it, but we know that Blaine has carried it. Why, the official returns indicate that Blaine has received sixty more votes than the plurality we claimed before. We do not either take into

for Prohibitionists.

COUNTING THE VOTE.

Working Away.

red to the Committee on Corrected Returns.

BUFFALO, N. Y.. November 12.—The supervisors of Eric county met vesterday at the county cierk's office and were constituted a board of canvassers. Mistakes were found in some of the wards as to the proper way of writing in the vote, but nothing was found that would show fraud or change a single vote. The Board will be occupied seme days.

ONLY SLIGHT CHANGES. NEW YORK, November 12,—Only thirty-nine counties have reported officially up to 3 P. M. Of these nearly all have made

ected Returns."

some slight changes from their last pre-vious figures. The greatest variation was in Jefferson county, where Blaine gains 8. Blaine's total gains in thirty-nine counties are 11 votes; his total losses, 7. All of Cleveland's pluralities have remained un-changed. Blaine's not gain so far in the canvas, therefore, has been 4 votes. Ac-cepting the figures of the county clerks for the rest of the counties of the State, this makes Cleveland's plurality 1,276.

PORTY-FOUR COUNTIES AND CLEYELAND'S PLU-RALITY 1,28%. 8:30 P. M.—Forty-four counties of New York effect further slight chances in the figures sent in the dispatch dated 3 P. M.—so that Cleveland's plurality remains at 1.280, being that given in the table of returns of the county clerks as published in the New York Times of Sunday. The detailed figures are not identical with those of that table, but the changes effected by the canvass of the vote by the county heards exactly balance. The counties yet to be heard from are Albany, Broome, Chehange, Columbia, Delaware, Franklin, Greene, Kinga, Monroe, New York, Niagara, Oneids, St. Lawrence, Schulper, and Sullivan. The changes in the detailed yote sie in nine counties, all of which gave pluralities for Blaine.

Albany's yore.

ALBANT'S TOTE.

ALEANY, November 2.—Before a fjourning the Board seemed to have agreed upon the following figures: On the electoral teket—Baire, 17,698; Cleveland, 18,345; Butler, 983; St. John, 312. The Republicans and Democrats both say that these figures will not be changed. The cauvassers did not certify to them, but passed to the consideration of the county ticket. The officient results will be appropriate. sideration of the county ticket. The offi-cial results will be announced to-morrow effernoon. Cleveland's plurality on these figures is 647, being an increase of 7 over the list heretofore given in the New York

Times.
THEAY MINH GAIN FOR CLEVELAND. NEW YORK, November 12.—The official canvass of twenty wards in Kings county shows a gain of thirty-nine votes for Cleve-land and two for Blaine. The Board of Canvassers of New York

The Board of Canvassers of New York county examined the returns of the first three assembly districts to-day. A few differences from the press reports published on Wednesday morning were discovered, but nothing was found that will materially affect Cleveland's plurality as published. It is estimated that Oswald Ottendorfer, who has fewer votes than any other Democratic elector, may fall one hundred votes behind.

PATIENTLY WAITING THE RESULT. New York, November 12.—Political headquarters in this city have been very quiet to night. No politicians of note were to be seen at either. Both sides are patiently waiting for the result of the official

Mississippi's Vote.

Hississippi's Vote.

(By telegraph to the Despatch.)

Jackson, Miss., November 12.—The official vote of Mississippi is as follows: For the Cleveland electors, 78,541; Blaine electors, 42,774; Cleveland's plurality, 35,773.

First cor gressional district—Allen, Democrat, 11,862; Chandler, Republican, 2,350.

Second district—Morran, Democrat, 14,872; Chalmers, Independent Republican, 10,833; Johnson, Republican, 320. Third district—Catchings, Democrat, 9,837; Pearce, Republican, 4,307. Fourth district—Rarry, Democrat, 13,200; Fraze, Republican, 5,673. Fifth district—Singleton, Democrat, 11,933; Smith, Republican, 3,665. Sixth district—Van Eaton, Democrat, 10,191; Lynch, Republican, 5,686. Seventh district—Barksdale, Democrat, 10,946; Yellowly, Republican, 5,485. Barksdale, Singleton, and Van Eaton were recelected.

The Nevada Election.

Re Nevada Proction.

[By tetgraph to the Dispatch.]

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., November 12.—
With three counties to be heard from the Nevada Legislature will stand: Senate. 15 Republicans and 5 Democrats: Assembly, 31 Republicans and 9 Democrats. Republican majority on joint ballot, 32.

By a Small Majority

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

CINCINNATI, O., November 12.—Officia In Kings county fifteen wards were canvassed to-day; few changes in the figures
as published were noted, and all of these
favor the Democratic candidate. In the
Tenth election district of the Sixteenth
Ward of Brooklyn Cleveland has been
eredited with 347 votes. The returns
show upon their face 377 as well, and as
the lower figure has been taken it is probable that the inspectors will return the larger
figure, and thus Mr. Cleveland will gain
here thirty votes. There are also many of
the Cleveland electoral ballots where one returns from the Ninth Kentucky congres-sional district show the election of W. H. Woodsworth (Republican) by a majority of

Oregon Returns. [By telegraph to the Dispatch.]
PORTLAND, OREGON, November 12.—Un-

official returns from every county in the State give Blaine a plurality of 2,109. Montgomery, Als., Jubilating,

MONTGOMENT, Al.A., November 12.—The third jellification over Cleveland's election was held here to-night, and surpassed any was held here to-night, and surpassed any-thing of the kind in the history of the city. The streets were as bright as day. Can-non boomed, and sky-rockets were iet off. There was a torch-light pro-cession of great length, in which transparencies bearing patriotic mot-toes were carried. Some of the mot-toes were extracts from Lincoln's in-accurate address. It is estimated that ceived but 3 votes. This and many other returns all go back to the inspectors for correction. Only the five county-towns remain to be canvassed. In one of them the Republicans charge that the vote exceeds the registry, but this has already been discovered. 25,060 persons were on the streets, as ex-cursion trains were run in from all direc-tions. Speaking was kept up till a late hour, and every speaker referred to and strongly denounced the story told the negroes of their reenslavement if a Democratic Presi-dent was elected. Resolutions of coa-gratulation over Cleveland's election and expressing Union sentiments were adopted. publican frauds of various kinds which were percentated on November 4th were submitted to the grand jury to-day, and

ALEXANDRIA, VA., November 12.—The all-day celebration of the Democrats of this city in honor of the election of Cleveland and Hendricks was the grandest affair of and Hendricks was the grandest affair of the kind that ever occurred here. The procession was immense. After the procession five thousand people were fed at a barbecue, where whole oxen and sheep were rossted. To-night the city is illuminated and a very large torcalight procession is parading the streets. Speeches were made by Generals Rosecrans and Fitzhugh Lee, Hon, John S. Barbour, R. T. Merrick, and others. The city is filled with strangers, and the utmost enthusiasm prevails. in the District-Attorney's office was filled out, and the most conspicuous name in it was that of Stephen B. Waismley, the chief cierk of the Bureau of Elections. It may have been a subporna; it might have been something else. Assistant District-Attorney Allen was kept busy all day attending to election cases. Several down-town business-men who had been assigned to different polling-places on November 4th called and reported certain irregularities that had come under their notice. Their statements were

Jollification in Columbus, Ohio.

COLUMBUS, O., November 12.—A large Democratic jollification was held here tonight. Addresses were made by Judge Thurman, Senator Peudleton, Congressman-elect Outhwaite, Governor Hoadly, General Durben Ward, Hon, Arch. Mavo, and others. Letters were read from disand others. Letters were read from dis-tinguished Democrats from all parts of the country.

What the Savannah Democrats Want.

What the Sayannah Democrats Wast.

[By telegraph to the Diepaten.]

Sayannah, November 12.—Among the resolutions adopted at the great Democratic meeting last night was the following:

Resolved, That we will welcome the day when there shall be no solid South and no solid North; but a solid Union, as it was sighty years ago, and when all American effizens, white and black, naive and adopted, at home and abroad, shall stand equal before the law, and be covered and projected by our country's flag.

The Plenary Council.

claimed before. We do not either take into consideration the 600 blank ballots which were apparently east in this city by the mugwumps and counted for Cleveland."
"At what figures do you now estimate Blaine's plurality in the State?"
"Oh now you are asking me too much. I must not answer that question. We have decided to adopt the Democratic method-keeping mum so far as figures are concerned." The Plenary Council.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

Baltimore, November 12.—At the meeting of the Plenary Council to-day several subjects to be considered were called up and placed in the hands of committees. It is expected that most of the committees will be ready to report Friday. It is understood that the higher education of the clergy and of the people, and the marriage relation will be among the most important subjects to be disposed of. Only matters affecting the government of the Catholic Church in the United States will be considered, the Council having nothing to do with dogmas of faith. The attendance of delegates at the session "To what do you attribute the defeat of Blaine?"
"I don't admit his defeat. If you ask me what caused the falling off of the Republican majority in the State I would say that it's due principally to the Prohibition vote. St. John polled 40,000 votes which belonged to the Republican party. If Cleveland is declared to have been elected he may thank the St. John men for success. The dudes, Pharisees, kickers, and mug-wumps had but an insignificant influence. having nothing to do with degmas of fatth. The attendance of delegates at the session to-day was full. This evening Bishop Gilmeur, of Cleveland, preached at the cathedral on the necessity of revelation. To-morrow a pontifical mass of requiem will be celebrated at the cathedral for the repose of the souls of the bishops who have died since the meeting of the second Plenary Council. Archbishop Alemany, of San Francisco, will be the celebrant, and Archbishop Carriegan, of New York, will Their vote was almost invisible. You can imagine that now I have no personal leve The County Canvassers in New York Still NEW YORK, November 12,-The Board of Archbishop Carrigan, of New York, will preneunce the culogium. New York, November 12.—The Board of County Canvassers resumed its session today. The room was filled with politicians and lawyers representing the Republican and Democratic parties. Committees on Protested and Corrected Returns were appointed. The canvass of the First Assembly district was begun. It was found, after proceeding a short way down the district, that the Democratic electoral ticket was not properly filled in, and that there were clerical discrepancies or omissions.

On motion the whole district was referred to the Committee on Corrected Returns.

Mentgomeny, Ala. November 12.—H.
Mentgomeny, Ala. November 12.—H.
Armstrong (Democrat) was to-day elected
Speaker of the House, and D. W. Melver
(Democrat) was elected clerk. Both
branches of the Legislature are now organbranches of the Legislature are now organized. The Governor's message is exclusively a State paper. It shows the tinancial sendition of the State to be good, and that all the State institutions are in a prosperous condition. It refers to the flight of Treasurer Vincent, and to the tutile efforts made to supture him. The Governor urges the Legislature to be prudent in legislation, and rather deprecates the idea of a reduction of the rate of State tax, &c.

Burnett's Coconine the bair.

It has been used in thousands of cases where the hair was coming out, and has never failed to arrest its decay.

Use Burnett's Flavoring Extracts—the STATESMEN AT TABLE.

A WAITER'S RECOLLECTIONS.

enry Clay and Battered Watermelos-John C. Cathoun Demands 'Possum-Benton's Taste for Bacon and Molasses - Wha (Battimore Herald.)

"I went to tell you," continued the superanuated restourateur, "of Henry Clay. Periops you never heard of what an eater he was. Well, I can say that I knew Mr. Clay a great many years, because I waited on him, both at the National Hotel and at liancock's restargant, as well as at a great many other places. Mr. Clay was a great lover of brolled oysters and beked pumpkins. He was the most singular man I ever saw about his cating. People said he wanted to be eccentric for effect. Perhaps you don't know that Mr. Clay used to eat butter on his watermelons? Well, sir, he did. I recollect very well that on a certain day, when there was a great many famous men at the table, including Mr. Corwin, Mr. Calhoun, General Taylor, and General Carey, of Michigan, Mr. Clay had his watermelon set out before him. After having the melon sliced, he said: 'Now, gentlemen, you have before you the most magnificent product of the vegetable kingdom; now, here is the most magnificent product of the vegetable kingdom; now, here is the most magnificent product of the vegetable kingdom; now, here is the most magnificent product of the vegetable kingdom; now, here is the most magnificent product of the vegetable kingdom; now, here is the most magnificent product of the vegetable kingdom; now, here is the most magnificent product of the animal kingdom butter.' Then he proce ded to butter a slice of meion, and he put the butter on thick, and I can tell you that he did not stop at one since. In fact, I may say that he never did stop at four or five slices of buttered watermelon every time they put watermelon on the table. But I can say but tered watermelon every time they put watermelon on the table. But I can say that none of the other gentlemen ever fol-lowed bis advice. One of Mr. Clay's Iriends, a Kentucky colonel, tried it once, but you ought to see him lay the water-meton down real quick. No, sir, I never see notody 'cept Mr. Clay

TAKE TO BUTTERED WATERMELON. somehow or other all these great mea "Somehow or other all these great mashad their peculiarities about what they wanted to rat. There was Mr. Calboun, who always had his 'possum and sweet to say to me: 'Now, Sieve, you get me a nice fat 'possum, cook it the day after it is killed, perholl it, then put it in a hot own, with beiled yam potators laid around it in the oven, and then left it slowly brown. If you can get a coon, Sieve, you make nients. the oven, and then let it slowly brown. If you can get a coon, Steve, you make plenty of coon gravy, very brown, and nour it over the 'possum. And don't you fail to have the 'possum well flavored with pepper, salt, and sage. Well, sir, you just ought to see Mr. Calhoun sit down to a dish of 'possum with coon gravy. He wasn't a big man, but he was mighty thin, and there was plenty of room about his vest. He would make that 'possum very sick before he got through with it. He used to say that it reminded him of old South Carolina to eat 'possum, and that's the reason he liked it so well. Many a time he's told me about going out 'possum-hunting at night, with so well. Many a time he's told me about going out 'possum-hunting at night, with colored boys and dogs and an axe, treeing the 'possum, cutting the tree down, and roasting the 'possum before a log fire. Mr. Cathoun's neighbors down there used to send him boxes of persimmons, and these he would distribute among his friends here as one of the great products of South Carolina. Of course Mr. Cathoun had all the old southern habits. He wanted his coffee in the morning before he got out of bed. For breakfast he wanted bot corn bread or biscuits and the breast of a chicken. He wouldn't eat any other part of the chicken. For dinner he didn't care much for anything except soup and fish. It was at night that

HE WANTED HIS POSSEM

or any extra dish te might fancy.

"Senator Benton, of Missouri, was a mighty fromy man about his eating," continued Uncle Steve, "I was at the National Hotel for a long time while he boarded there, and I can say that he was about as fusey a man as you ever saw. He could talk more and pay his waiters less than any congressman I ever waited on. In the morning he would say to me: 'Steve, you congressman I ever waited on. In the morning he would say to me: 'Steve, you black rascal, bring me a Missouri cocktail.' That would mean whiskey straight, two druks in one. He would call for pretty much everything on the bill of fare, but he didn't touch much of it. What do you suppose was his favorite dish? Bacon and molasses, as sure es you are born! He would have a big dish of bacon fried crisp, with the gravy dish of bacon fried crisp, with the gravy at the bottom. Then he would pour a piet of molasses over it, and I tell you, when he got through there wasn't anything left but the dish. That's the reason Mr. Benton had his meals mostly in his room. He did not want people to know that he was so fend of bacon and molasses.

"There's President Harrison, who died

so quick after he got into the White House. They all say that he died from excitement, nervous prostration, and all that. But the man who waited on him said that he died from too much duner. He had been in the White House but a few days when he told the waiter he had brought from Indians to get him up what he called a regular old-fashioned South Bend dinner. That was Mr. Harrison's bome in Indiana, and his order meant cabbage, pickled-pork, fresh roast-pork, pens, encumbers, and sweet potatoes, with commeal fritters for dessert. That was on a day that Mr. Webster had a long talk with him. Mr. Webster was in his cabi-net, and he said: 'Harrison, if these d—d office-seekers do.'t kill you, that

NEVER SAW A WELL MINUTE

after that dinner. He had indigestion after that dinner. He had indigestion, headaches, and swimming in the head, and they say that his mind wasn't right till he died. It might have been something else, but I believe that it was that dinner that caused his death. The old cook at the White House said that he had cooked for five Presidents, but that Mr. Harrison could eat more than all of them put together. Why, sir, he could eat two whole er. Why, sir, he could eat two whole white-head cabbages and pork to correwhite-head cabbages and pork to correspond, with corn-sakes and molasses, at one time. The story at that time was that when he was in the army he always cat double rations, and the commissary did not charge him extra for it. While he was fighting in the army his favorite dish was raw pork and hard-tack, and the other officers used to set around and watch him get away Who was the smallest eater I ever

"Who was the smallest eater I ever knew? Well, I've known a good many small eaters, but I believe that Mr. Jeff. Davis was about the smallest I ever sav. He was always so thin you could almost see through him, and they used to say it was because he did not eat enough. I wated on him at Welcker's before he was Secretary of War—it must have been about 1837, or may be forty years ago. He looked sickly and rate, seemed to eat because he sickly and pale, seemed to eat because he was obliged to. He drank tea instead of coffee, but he never drank more than half a cup. About two or three mouthfuls of toast finished his three mouthfuls of toast finished his breakfast. For dinner he had a half plate of soup, a thin silee of roast beef, which he had hardly tasted, and a glass of elaret. He read papers nearly all the time he was sitting at the table, and never noticed anybody without he was spoken to. I have often seen him get up from the table without touching anything. They say he used to make it up on brandy just before he went to bed, but I didn't know anything about that. We waiters wondered how he could hee, but he seemed healthy. One day I handed him a bill of fare and asked him if he wouldn't have some of the asked him if he wouldn't have some of the ovster patties. He said he would, but when I got back he was gone, though there was a two dollar and a half gold piece.

ON THE EMPTY PLATE. "President Johnson was another curiou when he was President, but about him when he was President, but about twenty years before, when he first came to Congress, he boarded at the National awhile, and I waited on him. He was an old-fashered being the came to the congress of the came to the came t and I waited on him. He was an old-had-ioned, healthy eater, and his table manners made a good many people hugh. He never got over the ways he was used to in the backwoods of Tennessee. He had a way of smelling every-thing before he tasted it, and some-times he would sniff so you could hear him clear across the table. He always used a red handkerchief to wipe his mouth; he wouldu't have a napkin. He always drank about five rissess of water while he

he wouldn't have a napkin. He always drank about five glasses of water while he was eating, and people laughed at him for using his kintle instead of his fork. He was a great buttermilk-drinker, and never put a glass down till it was empty. He had the broadest upper lip you ever saw, and when he put the glass down you could see a broad white streak almost two inches wide under his ness. Sometimes he wiped it off and sometimes he didn't, and then he would scowl around at everybody to see what they were laughing at.

"Ob, if I had the time," concluded the ancient purveyor of viaxds, "I could tell you a great deal about the table-manners of some famous men. I knowed James Buchanan forty years age. Roast oysters and sherry were his failing. Mr. Albert G. Brown, of Mississippi, was a great gallant at the table. He generally came into the dining-room with ladies. Sometimes he had on a dress-coat and kid gloves, and the gloves he would pull off and hand to the waiter after he sat down. He generally sat at the table two or three hours, eat earer dishes, and drank lost winers. Sam sat at the table two or three hours, eat fancy dishes, and drank light wines. Sam Houston, of Texas, never went to breakfast until he had taken four cocktails. He often

elen formation in the first behavior of a first term and the contract of the party

STURY OF A COUNTESS.

Weman Who Cut a Figure in Erie. An Eric special says: The arrest of Henry Martin, a young Indian of the Mahawk tribe, has revealed another sensitional chapter in the remarkable career of an adventures who disappeared from here under higher markets in circumstances. der highly remantic circum-tances two der highly remantic circum-tances two drs ago. The Indian has been ested in California for an attempt blackmail one Sayouna, an alleged disp princess and the veritable wife of plata, a Canadian chief of considerable town. The trial of the blackmailer has released the fact that this Indian releases. developed the fact that this Indian princess, Sayonas, is none other than Madame Barabo, of this city, and that the threat to expose her true name and character unless she paid the Indian \$5.000, was his offence. Under cross-examination the "Princess Sayonna" admitted that she was from

Edie, and that she had been the wife of a blacksmith here; also, that she subsequently married Mr. Andrew Johnson, a full cousin of President Johnson, while hying in Eric.

A COUNTESS FROM FRANCE. A COENTESS FROM FRANCE.

Medame Barsbo, claiming to be a countess in her own right, came to this city from France twenty years ago as the wife of an humble black-mith, who led a miscrable life with his slieged blue-blooded wife. Her claims to nobility soon made her a conspicuous personage, and she succeeded in obtaining a position as teacher of French at the Eric Academy, the principal of which at that time was a young man who has since become well known—Judge Altion Tourgee, Under Mr. Tourgee Madame Barabe, or the "Countess," as she insisted that the faculty should call her, taught, for some time, and was finally dismissed, because of her arrogance in requiring an autocratic obeisance upon entering or quitting her presence. The Madame was ever hungering for notoriety entering or quitting her presence. The Madane was ever hungering for notoriety and on one occasion horsewhipped a magistrate for presuming to give a judgment against her, declaring that the French solility were superior to any American law. Guests who stept at her house were put to bed in an antique bed, which she said had contained the headless trunk of her grandlather, after the guillotine had done with him.

WEODED BY AN OLD MAN. After the death of Barabo the Countess succeeded in winning the heart of Andrew Johnson, of this city, a cousin of the President and a very wealthy old man, aged eighty-two. The old gentleman was passionately deroted to her and fully believed sionately devoted to her and fully believed in her nobility, not only deferentially according her the title of countess himself, but making all his servants address her as such. With wealth at her command, the Countess held quite a little regal court, her receptions being attended by the best society. But is a few years this magnificence came to an end rather abruptly. A son of her sged husband, getting possession of some of her secrets, followed them up until he hid the whole story of her life, with all its deceptions. tornowed them up that he had the whole story of ber life, with all its deceptions, before his father. Shocked at the du-plicity of his dashing bride, Mr. Johnson left her and never returned. His fine resi-dence on Walnut street was made over to ber, and for some time she existed solely on her former grandeur.

THE BRIDE OF AN INDIAN. In the spring of 1882 a party of Indians came to Eric from Canada to play becoses on William L. Scott's property. Among them was Chief Juanita. The Countesswas them was chief Juanita. The Countess was present at the exhibition and sought an introduction to the chief. She dazzled him with her bold and brazen beauty, and, although he was old enough to be her father, she necepted his attentions and consented to become an Indian bride. She disappeared at the time the Indians left, and, as it now appears, she was wedded by Indian rites when the party returned to Canada, she being gaily attired as an Indian princess. Having succeeded in getting the chief to convert his property into cash, she left him a much poorer man than she found him. The young Indian prrested is the son of that chief, who dogged her from Cenada across the continent to Sacramento in the hope of making her disgorge some of his father's money. A daughter of the "Countess" still lives in Erfe, following the vecation of teacher. in Erfe, following the vocation of teacher.

A FIGHT WITH AN INSANE MAN.

Banker Wendell's Pistol.

A Cleveland, Ohio, special says: S. T.
Everett, vice-president and manager of the
Union National Bank, was a member of the
banking firm of Everett, Weddeil & Co., banking firm of Everett, Wedden & Co., but left it some years ago to assume the presidency of the National Bank of Commerce. Subsequently he sold his interest in the Everett & Weddell Bank, and some months ago the latter made an assignment for the benefit of its creditors. Dr. A. Everett had the management of the lank while the other nart. agement of the bank while the other part-ner was not actively connected with it. Weddell House and much other property which had been left him by his father, who Weddell House and much ofter property which had been left him by his father, who was one of the pioneer business-men of the city. Last night at 0 o'clock there was a ring at the door of S. T. Everett's residence, on Prospect street. A young man was there, and said that Mr. Everett was wanted, at the door by J. H. Wade, the millionaire, who is a grandfather of Mrs. Everett. Mr. Everett went to the door, and, seeing a single carriage at the gate, went down to it and said. "Is that you, Mr. Wade?" Just then the man in the burgy, who was H. P. Wedheil, pulled a pistol from his pocket and said, "Now, — you, I've got you where I want you." Quick as a flish Mr. Everett, who is a tall and strong man, threw his arms around his assilant and held him so he couldn't shoot. Weddell's son, who had rung the door bell, at this time shood in the street on the other side of the buggy, and Everett called on him for help. He gave his assistance and the two held Weddell, but were unable to get the weapon away from him. A desperate struggle ensued and continued for some time. Eingliy Everett said: "There comes a streetcur; if you give no that night like two receives the first like it will let you go. erett said: "There comes a streeteur; if you give up that pistol I will let you go; if you don't I shall ery out for help and

if you don't I shall cry out for help and you will be exposed."
"Let go of me," said Weddell, "and I will give it to you."
"I shall not let go," was the response, "until you give it to me."
Mr. Weddell would not give up, and Everett hailed the car. Only the driver Everett hailed the car. Only the driver and conductor were aboard, but they came to the rescue, and Weddell was disarmed; but as soon as they let go of him he drew another weapon from his overcoat pocket. Mr. Everett had by this time started to the house, and when he had gone in Weddell drove away. On reaching home he was in such mental condition that his son and daughter concluded that he was the nut under some restraint. dition that his son and daughter concluded that he must be put under some restraint. Word was sent to Everett asking him to make a charge, but he declined to do it. A physician was sent for and the police called in. Dr. Weber has since made an examination, and says that Weddell is undoubtedly insane. He is still at home, but under close guard.

Mr. Everett says that his relations with Weddell have always been cordial. There

Mr. Everett says that his relations with Weddell have always been cordial. There are some who think Everett's speculations and heavy losses, that resulted in his resignation of the presidency of the National Bank of Commerce, may have led to the failure of Everett, Weddell & Co. But Mr. Everett says that this is not so, and Weddell has never intimated to him that he thought so. Mr. Weddell had an attack of a similar nature some years ago. He of a similar nature some years ago. He was separated for many years from his wife, who lived in Europe, and recently died. He met with a serere loss in the bank failure, but is said to be a rich man despite the

The Extra Police Tax in Dublin. DUBLIN, November 12.—The corporation of the city of Limerick to-day by an over-

whelming majority refused to pay any at-tention to the second writ for the extra police tax. They also passed a resolution denouncing the Government for the reati-pointment of George Bolton as Crown Solicitor in Ireland. A Bank President's Failure. (By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
CHICAGO, November 12.—A dispatch to
the Daily News from Petersburg, in this
State, says: John F. Brahm, president of
the First National Bank of this city, to-day

resigned his position in the bank and made an assignment. His liabilities are estimated at \$80,000; assets not given. The failure will not interfere with the business of the Fire in Eufaula [By telegraph to the Dispatch.
EUFAULA, ALA., November 12.—A fire here this morning destroyed eight or ten stores, with their stocks of goods and 3,000 bales of cotton. The loss is estimated at

A HUTEL ORABE.

George Francis Trais's Madases and the Method in It.

[New York Letter to Chicage Journal.]

There is one man happy because the electron is over, a fithout reference to the result, and he is George Francis Tram. During the last week of the enumption he was in mental agony. A bench in Madison Square has for years been his daily seat, but weather excepted. In the street directly opposite the politicisms erected two big stands, one for reviewers of the great processions and the other for music on those delitious occasions. They were the joint property of the antagodistic parties, whose managers could at least agree upon that economic measure. The headquarters of both National and State Committees were close by, as were the hottels in which the two presidential nominees stayed while in town, so the presidential nominees beadquarters of both National and State Committees were close by, as were the hotels to which the two presidential nominees staved while in town, so the meetings and parades were almost constant in succession; and in the afternoons as well as evenings Madison Square was kept crowded much of the time. Train is a monomaniae, and one of his beliefs is that contact with his fellow-creatures is extremely detrimental to his health, moral and nlysical. The prolongation of his life, he says, depends on his avoidance of the touch of human beings. If an old friend greets him he responds cordially, but at the same time hastily puts his hunds behind him, or thrusts them into his neckets to save them from being grasped. When the exigences of the canvas filled the square with people his perplexity was painful, for he could hardly avoid the jostle, and to absent himself was to break one of the fixed rules of his routine. His demeanor was comical. He is a fine-looking, well-dressed man, with nothing in his appearance to denote eccentricity; but when he glared at those who pushed against him, or backed against a tree to motion them off, only the more interesting doings served to relieve him from general ridicule. Now he sits in restored safety and discusses the consequences of the election as gravely as he used to task when he was deemed a wise man.

"Who is sure of being sane, anyhow?" I inquired of Dr. MacDonald, the medical head of the city's baspitals for the demented, "George Francis Train knows

od of the city's hospitals for the de-nted, "George Francis Train knows-ough to take care of his wealth. He is shrewd in that respect that he has never lost a cent in the numerous wild journals which he has from time to time originated. more or less money. Now, I happen to know that the loser is never Train, but the publisher. When anybody gets the notion that Train's extravagancies will the notion that Train's extravagancies will find a popular sale in print, and goes to him with it, he always replies that he thinks so too. He readily agrees to go into the contemplated project, but his share of the capital must consist wholly in brains. He saks for none of the expected profits, being satisfied to have his theories published without financial recompense, but he will assume no hisbility. One after another the venturers go in with him, on these terms, and come out impoverished.

THE CHOLERA IN PARIS.

Heavy Mortality in the Freuch Capital.

Heavy Mortality in the Freuch Capital.

(By cable to the Dispatch.)

PARIS, November 12.—It is not clearly known how the cholera originated in the Breteuil Asylum for Old People. It is supposed, however, that it was brought in by some inmate returning from a holiday. So fau forty-four deaths have occurred in the asylum. The mortality is greater among men than women. There were altogether 250 inmates in the asylum. The district round about is healthy. The nuns fearlessly attend the patients in the asylum, where the chapel has been converted into a cholera-ward. Steps are being taken to remove the troops of the garrison to barracks outside the city.
 Virginia 10-40's
 32t

 Virginia consols
 36

 Virginia peciers
 37
 Va. and Tenn. extension 5's... 90 Va. and Tenn. 3d mort. 8's... 120 Virginia Midland Income 6's... 54 Piedmont Railroad 1st 8's... 106

being taken to remove the troops of the garrison to barracks outside the city.

M. Jules Valles has an article in Cri-Du-Peuple which urges the people who dwell in the slums of Paris to migrate to the healther parts of the city. He tells them to occupy fashionable houses that are deserted, and help themselves to wholesome food. Three deaths have occurred in the prison at Welun, near Fontainebleau. There were in Paris yesterday, exclusive of the hospitals, 152 fresh cases of cholera and 56 deaths. At the hospitals yesterday 132 fresh cases were admitted and 51 patients died. There remained 271 under treatment. Piedmont Ratiroad 1st 8's . 106
Petersburg 1st 5's, Class A . 90
Pet, 2d 6's, Class B, ex int . 79
R, Y, R, & Chesapeake 8's . 106
R, and D, consol 6's, 1835 . 98
R, and D, consol 6's, 1890 . 104
R, and A, 1st mortgage 7's . 51
Atlanta and Charlotte 7's . 106 A. and C. income 6's, ex int. 75 C., C. and A. 1st mortgage 7's 103 C., C. & A. 2d mort, 7's, ex int. 80 Western North Carolina 7's...105 In the eighteen hours ending at 6 o'clock RAH, SOAD STOCKS.

R., F. & P. dividend scrip.

Richmond and Petersburg 190
Petersburg Railroad. 100
Richmond and Alleghany. 190
Atlanta and Charlotte... 109

the eight as deaths from cholera occurred in Paris; of these 26 were in the hospital and 17 in the city. At Melum in the last forty-eight hours there have been 7 cases and 2 deaths.

Toulox, November 12.—Two deaths from cholera occurred here to day. Several fresh cholera occurred here to day.

Totlos, November 1.

cholera occurred here to-day. Several fresh cases have been reported. An actor was seized with vomiting last night as he went upon the stage, and died shortly offerwards of apoplexy. The city is durier than ever.

Failure in Norfolk.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.) New York, November 12.—Blackburn, Hobson & Co., wholesale grocers, Norfolk, Va., baye made an assignment. They claimed a surplus of \$11,000.

Fire last Night.

The alarm of fire turned in at Box 73 this morning at 1:15 o'clock was caused by the discovery of fire in Whitlock's lumber-yard, Niseteenth and Cary streets. It was put out with a plug stream before any damage was done. It is not known how the fire originated. J. K. Tilletson's drame, Lyawood, will e given at the Theatre to-night, and will he given at the Cheare to-night, and will be repeated Friday and Saturday nights. In the caste are Maud Granger, Gustavus Levick, and many other familiar names, This company has appeared at the Union-Square Theatre in New York in a long and

successful engagement.

Late Weather Report. [Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, November 13-1:45 A. M.
For the Middle Atlantic States, for weather, winds shifting to westerly, slight rise in

temperature.
For the South Atlantic States, generally fair weather, light, variable winds, stationary temperature.

THE WEATHER TESTERDAY Was clear and THERMOMETER YESTERDAY: 6 A. M., 42; 9 A. M., 50; noon, 62; 3 P. M., 63; 6 P. M., 57; midnight, 50.

., 57; midnight, 50. Mean temperature, 52j. Hersford's Bread Preparation

adds 10 per cent, to the value of flour. The eminent Baron Liebig, the greatest chemist in the world, says: "It is certain the nutritive value of flour will be increase per cent, by the addition of your Breas Preparation, and the result is the same as if the fertility of our wheat-fields had been increased by that amount."

WE HAVE ONE HALF OF OUR FLOOR

BOYS' CLOTHING.

CLEAN, WELL-ARRANGED, AND INVI-TING-DEFOTED TO BOYS' AND CHIL-DREN'S CLOTHING ALONE. WE TAKE THE DREN'S CLOTHING ALONE. WE TAKE THE 10 1-16c.; Orleans, 10 5-16c.; consolidated TING-DEVOTED TO BOYS' AND CHIL-DREN'S CLOTHING ALONE. WE TAKE THE
UTMOST PAINS TO SECURE THE BEST
CLOTHES AND TRIMMINGS, AND WE PUT
THE BEST SKILL, TASTE, AND WORK THAT
WE CAN COMMAND UPON THE TASK OF
PRODUCING THE BEST CLOTHING. SO,
FROM FIRST TO LAST. WE LEAVE NOTHING
UNDONE TO BRING OUT THE VERY BEST
THINGS THAT CAN BE MADE AT EVERY
PRICE WE TOUCH. THE QUESTION WITH
US IS HOW GOOD A GARMENT WE CAN PRODUCE AT EACH PRICE. OUR WELL-MADE
SUITS AND OVERCOATS FOR SCHOOL AND
SUITS AND OVERCOATS FOR SCHOOL AND
SIGN, 2016-185, 20-30-185, 30-30-185, 30-30-186, DRESS WEAR, TOGETHER WITH OUR CUS-TOM-LIKE STYLES AND LOW PRICES, ARE, WE'RE GLAD TO STATE, SUBJECTS OF MUCH FAVORABLE COMMENT.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, November 12.—Flour quiet and steady; Howard-street and western superfine, \$2.25a\$2.65; extra, \$2.75a\$8.37; family, \$3.50a\$4.50; €ity Mills superfine, \$2.25a\$2.75; extra, \$3a\$3.75; Rio brands, \$4.62a\$4.75. Wheat—Southern firm and active; western a shade easier and active; southern red, 85a86e.; amber, 90a\$2e.; No. 1 Maryland, \$7a88e.; No. 2 western winter red, spot, 79a794e. Gorn—Southern active and steady; western steady; southern white, 53a55c.; yellow, 50a52e. Oats quiet and easier; southern, 33a36e.; western white, 53a55c.; yellow, 50a5e. Oats quiet and easier; southern, 33a36e.; western white, 54a36c.; mixed, 53a36e.; Pennsylvants, 33a36e. Provisions quiet. Mess pork, \$16.75. Bulk-meat—Shoulders and clear-rib sides, packed, 7abfe. Bacon—Shoulders, \$4e.; clear-rib sides, 114c. Hams, 14a15c. Lard—Refined. 9c. Coffee dull; Rio, cargoes, ordinary to tair, 84a94c. Sugar steady; A soft, 6ic. Whiskey steady at \$1.18a\$1.19. IN MEN'S CLOTHING WE HAVE EVERY-THING. AND TO MAKE A PURCHASE WITH-OUT FIRST TAKING A PERP AT OUR STOCK IS A MISTAKE YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO MAKE. A. SAKS & CO.,

LEADERS IN CLOTHING, 1013 MAIN STREET. DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST-OFFICE. [no 13]

BOOK AND JOB WORK NEATLY EXECUTED DEPARTMENT PRINTING-HOUSE

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

North Carolina's | ibid) 29 North Carolina's, new (nid) 18 North Carolina funding (bid) 10 South Carolina Brown consols (bid) 106

 Tennessee
 6's
 (hid)
 35

 Virginia 6's
 (bid)
 37

 Virginia consols
 (bid)
 35

 Chess peake and Ohio
 5

 Chicago and Northwestern
 83

 Chicago and Northwestern p'f'd
 121

Denver and Rio Grande

Erie
East Tennessee Railroad
Lake Shore
Louisville and Nashville

Norfolk and Westers pref

Texas Pacific
Union Pselfic
Wabash Pacific
Wabash Pacific preferred
Western Union

Baltimore, November 12.—Virginia 6's. deferred, 5; consolidated, 374; past-due coupons, 374; new 10-40's, 324; new 3's, 514. Bid to-day.

RICHMOND STOCK EXCHANGE.

SALES-FRIST BOARD, -- 500 shares Rich-

mond and Danville railtoad 6's, 1890, B.

C., at 1014.

STATE SECURITIES.

CITY BONDS.

BAILROAD BONDS.

Virginia Midland commou ...

National Bank of Virginia, 100

Virginia State...... 25

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

BANKS.

BALTIMORE.

Tursday, November 12, 1884.

Northern Pacific preferred

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

LOUISVILLE. LOUISVILLE.
LOUISVILLE.

steady; No. 2 red, 75c. Cor
mixed, 44445c. Onts—No. 2 mi
2c. Provisions dull and unchance
pork nominal. Halk-nessis—i
cic.; cicar rib, 9fc.; clear sides, 114c.; sugar-cored ham
Lard—Frime leaf, 80. ST. LOUIS.

Sr. Louis. November 12.—Floar un-changed. Wheat a fraction higher; No. 3 red. 7447/4/c. eash; 7447/4/c. November. Corn active and higher; 40/c. eash; 40/c. November, 34/a34/c. December and all the year. Oals weak; 25/c. eash and Novem-ber, 25/c. Becember. Whiskey ateady at \$1.12. Provisious dult and lower to sell.

CHICAGO. CHICAGO, November 12.—Flour casier. Whent opened steady; closed le, higher than yesterday; November, 714a724a.; No. 2 Chicago apring, 724a724. Corn stronger; closed le, higher for November than yesterday; cash, 434c. Oa's a shade higher. Pork decimed 5a10c.; closed steady; cash, 812.75a813. Lard a shade casier; cash, 1124a57,174; November, 50,00086,724. Buik-mests casier; shoulders, 25,25; cheet rib, 50,374a86.09; clear, 50,28a87.

MICWAUKEE. Mil. WAUKEE, November 12.—Flour dull and drooping. Wheat steady; No. 2, cash and November, Tije.; December, Tije. Corn steady; old, rejected, lic.; new, lete. Oats scarce and firm; No. 2 white, S82Sic. Provisions tower. Mess port. 512 cash and November, \$11.20 January. Lard—Prime steam, \$6.03 cash and November, \$6.85 January. Sweet-pickled hams firm at \$411c. Hogs lower at \$4.102\$4.70.

WILMINGTON. Wilmingron, November 12.—Tur pentine firm at 284c. Rosin steady; strained, 36c.; good, 95c. Tar firm at \$1.40. Crude tur-pentine steady; hard, \$4; yellow dip and virgin, \$1.60.

COTTON MARKETS.

COTTON MARKETS.

NORFOLK, VA., November 12.—Cottom steady; middling, 9fc. Net receipts, 4,852 bales; stock, 38,565 bales; sies, 2,017 bales.

WHAMMOROUN, N. C., November 12.—Cottom firm; middling, 9fc. Net receipts, 1,191 bales; gross receipts, 1,191 bales; asles, —; stock, 25,059 bales.

SAMANNAH. GA., November 12.—Cottom quiet; middling, 9fc. Net receipts, 7,582 bales; gross receipts, 1,882 bales; susles, 500 bales; stock, 131,359 bales; exports—coastwise, 432 bales; stock—

550 bales; stock, 151,559 bales; exports— constwise, 432 bales.

Audogra, Ga., November 12.—Cotton quiet; middling, 94c. Receipts, 1,527 bales; shyments.

—; sales, 1,236 bales.

Characaston, S. C., November 12.—Cot-ton quiet; middling, 94c. Net receipts, 5,037 bales; gross receipts, 5,037 bales; sales, 300 bales; stock, 86,662 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON FUTURES NEW York, November 12.—Cotton—Net receipts, 1,217 bales; gross receipts, 15,612 bales. Futures closed steady; sales, 70,604 bales, November, 810,1038[0,18; December, 810,1138[0,12; January, 810,2038[0,21; February, 810,3438[0,35; March, 310,5738[0,738], June, 810,918210,93; July, \$11,0338[1,05; August, \$11,1238[1,14].

NORFOLK PEANUT MARKET.

Nonrola. November 12.—Best band-picked, 5a55c.; extra, ic.; other grades, 5a 3c. Market quiet. For weck ending No-rember 11th receipts were 9.596 bags.

SCOTCH HUMOR.

Incidents that Controvert Sam Johnson's

Opinion of Scotchmen.

(From James Paya's "Literary Recollections.")

Alexander Russeil, the editor of the Scotsman, was one of Mr. Paya's Edinburgh friends, a man with humor enough to redeem the character of bis country. "The Literal party in Scotland, who were under great obligations to him for his advocacy as a journalist, had subscribed very haudsomely to present him with a testimonial in hard cash. He was not a rich man, but he had doubts as to whether he should accept a gift which might destroy or weaken his prestige, and he consulted a fellow-countryman upon the point. The advice, as he told it me with infinite relish, was as follows: 'If it is £5.000, my mon, tak' it; if it is less than £5.000, don't take it; and say you wouldn't have taken it if it had

and say you wouldn't have taken it if it had been £50,000."

The late historian of Scotland, J. Hill Burton, was the subject of one of Russell's drollest stories: "The former editor of the Scotaman, when he retired to enjoy his

Bacting in England.

By eable to the Disnatch.

LONDON, November 12.—At the Shrewsbury November meeting to-day the race for the Shrewsbury-cup handicap was won by Jardine's four-year-old brown colt Springbok, with Cannon's three-year-old bay filly (by Umpire out of Lady of the Lake) third. There were four starters. The last betting was even money on Springbok, five to one against Postacript, and nine to two against the Lady-of-the-Enge filly.

MINIATURE ALMANAC FOR NOV. 15,

PORT OF BICHMOND, NOVEME

PORT OF NEWPORT'S NEWS, Nov. 12, 1886.